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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/038,298	01/04/2002	John A. R. Spooner	A1036A	1250
21495	7590 10/18/2002			
CORNING CABLE SYSTEMS LLC			EXAMINER	
P O BOX 48 HICKORY, I			SANGHAVI, HEMANG	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2874	
			DATE MAILED: 10/18/2002)

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
•	10/038,298	SPOONER, JOHN A. R.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
•	Hemang Sanghavi	2874			
The MAILING DATE of this communication app					
Period f r Reply					
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, - Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	86(a). In no event, however, may a within the statutory minimum of thi rill apply and will expire SIX (6) MO cause the application to become A	reply be timely filed rty (30) days will be considered timely. NTHS from the mailing date of this communication. BANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status					
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on					
, <u> </u>	s action is non-final.	stern processition on to the marite in			
 Since this application is in condition for allowated closed in accordance with the practice under a Disposition of Claims 					
4)⊠ Claim(s) 20-39 is/are pending in the applicatio	n.				
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw	vn from consideration.				
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.					
6)☐ Claim(s) is/are rejected.					
7) Claim(s) <u>20-39</u> is/are objected to.					
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	election requirement.				
Application Papers					
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner	•				
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accep	ted or b) objected to by	the Examiner.			
Applicant may not request that any objection to the	•	, ,			
11) The proposed drawing correction filed on		disapproved by the Examiner.			
If approved, corrected drawings are required in rep	•				
12) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Exa	aminer.				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120					
13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).					
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:					
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.					
2. Certified copies of the priority documents					
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the prior application from the International Bur * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies of the prior application. 	eau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	Ţ.			
14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic	•				
a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language pro	visional application has b	peen received.			
Attachment(s)	o priority under 55 0.3.0	. 33 120 and of 121.			
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) 3	5) Notice of	Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s) Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)			

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claims 20-39 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

In claims 20, 28, and 35, the use of term "generally" renders the claims indefinite, since the term "generally" renders the scope of the claims unascertainable.

Claims 21-27, 29-34, and 36-39 are necessarily rejected, since these claims directly or indirectly depend upon the rejected base claims and include the same deficiency.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 20-39 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Delage et al (US 5,602,953) and Heywood (US 4,707,074).

Delage et al discloses a composite communication cable comprising an optical sub-unit, the optical sub-unit including a tube surrounding a plurality of optical fibers; an

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electrical sub-unit; and the optical and electrical sub-units being removably connected at a medial portion (17) between the sub-units by a common jacket material.

Delage et al fails to disclose strength members or filaments in the optical subunit for partially decoupling the optical fiber from the tube.

Heywood, in a related art, discloses an optical fiber cable including a tube surrounding plurality of optical fibers and filaments (9) are provided on wall of the tube for decoupling the optical fibers from the tube. Such filaments (rip cords) facilitate the removal of the fiber without the need to cut into the outer wall with a knife or like tool.

From collective teachings of Heywood, the ordinary artisan would have found it to be obvious at the time of the invention to provide filaments (rip cords) in the tube of the optical sub unit in Delage et al, as taught by Heywood, for the purpose of providing easy access to the fibers without any cutting tools.

As to fiber being tight buffer, it is well known in the art to use tight-buffered fibers or loose tube fibers depending upon application of the cable.

From readily commercially available fibers, the ordinary artisan would have found it obvious matter of design choice to choose tight-buffered fiber in the cable of Delage et al for the purpose of providing desirable application cable.

Delage et al fails to disclose the optical fiber with at least one periodic refractive index therein or use of multicore optical fibers.

The optical fibers with the periodic refractive index (grating) are commercially available and well known in the art.

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It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to use gratings in the optical fiber of Delage et al because such gratings are commonly used in the art to reduce dispersion by reflecting unwanted light signals with unwanted wavelengths.

As to the identification means, it is certainly well known in the art to provide identification means such as color coding, color coating, bar coding, and magnetic stripes on the optical fibers cables and/or strands.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to place identification means on the cable of Delage et al because it would allow easier identification of the strands when termination the cable.

Conclusion

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Tansey et al discloses an optical fiber cable with a ripcord.

Keller, Starnes et al, and Sawai disclose different types of cables including optical fibers and electrical conductors.

The prior art submitted by applicant has been considered. See attached copy of form PTO-1449.

Since the Delage et al reference used in the above rejection was submitted by applicant in the prior art statement, no copy thereof is provided with this Office action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Hemang Sanghavi whose telephone number is 703-

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305-3484. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Thursday (8:30 AM-6:00 PM).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Rodney Bovernick can be reached on 703-308-4819. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are 703-872-9318 for regular communications and 703-872-9319 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-308-0956.

Hemang Sanghavi Primary Examiner Art Unit 2874

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